THE BEST THANKSGIVING PRESENT. MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK,

NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY.

(INCORPORATED 1850.)

CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR

INSURANCE INVESTMENT BOND

Example at the age of 25, AMOUNT, \$10,000.

For the above amount the total sum agreed to be paid shall not exceed \$7,539. (Payable in ten annual instalments of \$753.90.)

THE COMPANY GUARANTEES:

That the amount of \$10,000, together with all dividend accumulated shall be paid should death occur at any time within twenty years, PAYABLE AT SIGHT, on receipt of proofs. WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

SECOND .- That the Bond shall be FULL PAID IN TEN YEARS; that it shall PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS of the Company during the twenty years, and that it SHALL THEN

The Net Results of the Investment Being as Follows: Amount cash returned, guaranteed by the Bond, . Add accumulated profits, - -1,580 Charge amount of the 10 annual instalments paid in as above, 7.539 Showing net profit [after twenty years' insurance] of \$4,041 Equal to 5 1-3per cent interest, or to 54 per cent. profit on the money invested, and the life insured twenty years besides.

ITS ADVANTAGES OVER GOVERNMENT OR OTHER BONDS.

Provisions for Discontinuance.

For a \$10,000 4 per cent. Government Bond due in 20 years [1907], you have to pay in cash \$12,900.

For the Manhattan Bond you agree to pay \$7,539, in ten equal instalments, in ten years, and in case of your death at any time after the said Bond is issued the Company pays the \$10,000 with the accumulated profits thereon, and your estate is released from the payment of any unpaid instalments in case of death before the expiration of the ten years, the Bond becoming due and payable at once, with the accumulated profits added.

Furthermore, the Company agrees that the deposits shall not be subject to forfeiture after three payments have been made; but that an equity has been acquired in the Bond which may be obtained on due surrender of the original contract. This is quaranteed.

Distinctive and Liberal Features of the Contract.

1st. It is incontestable after three years on account of errors.

It is non-forfeitable after three payments—surrender value being guaranteed by law.

4th. It is payable at sight, on receipt of proof of death, without discount.
5th. It grants freedom of travel and residence.
6th. It is absolutely free from technicalities, and the simplest form of insurance contract in use.

3d. It contains no suicide nor intemperance clause to avoid the contract. The security for the faithful performance of the contract on the part of the Company is real and personal property of the market value of over \$11.000.000. of which the surplus fund is ever \$2.200.000. For example of payments on all other ages apply to the Company or any of its agents.

JAMES M. McLEAN, President.

JACOB L. HALSEY, First Vice-President.

HENRY B. STOKES, Second Vice-President.

HENRY Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.

FIVE-CENT HOROSCOPES.

Too Fond of Society to Fly Away. HREE fortune-tellars



and a female compan ion were at the corner of Fourth avenue and Twentieth street, un-Italian "bearded like a Pard," who held sway over them with a stick. Their pames were Maria, Guiuseppe, "Cecco;" the com-The fortune-tellers

panion was Carline.
The fortune-tellers
were clad in the
brightest green, while the companion were a washed out yellow.

The green ones were paroquets and the other was wilted canary. In front of the rage a saries of different colored envelopes held the five-cent horoscopes of the ingenuous applicant. When some one tempted fate

by putting down a nickel the bronzed Italian poked a stick into the cage and called Grasppe." Glussppe clambered on the end of the stick, and was gently extricated from his durance vile. He at once swarmed up a small ladder, but was recalled and bidden to tell the fortune.

"Gentlemen!" the Italian said. "Gi seppe" waddled along on the paper walk formed by the tops of the folded papers, gazed critically with his small head on one side, and then with his bill plucked out one of the sibylline leaves, and headed back for the cage. When birds were taken out they seemed to want to go back instead of spreading their small pinions in a wild night to the opposite curbstone and emancipation.

The Wosler reporter read a blue parchment which "Gi seppe" had printed out for him, and passed through several degrees of Fahrenheit in gathering from it his roay fats. It ran as follows:

fate. It ran as follows:
You are very merry and a lover of the pretty
sex. You will have many relations with them,
and by this make your fortune; but among them
will be one erasy in love with you and will make
you rich. In marrying her you will be subject to
headache, but this will pass in time and you will
never have any other tilness. You will have many
friends who will love you, but one among them
will betray you; beware then and do not let fattery
win you and you will come out victorious and live
happily to 100 years of age.

Relating accounts this searned to prove.

Balancing accounts, this seemed to promise a surplus on the side of good.

"How do you train them?"
The Italian seemed unable to answer.
"How long does it take?"

"Oh, six month, seven month. Some quicker than others. One I have a year. He die, and know nothing."

The Italian seemed full of sympathetic regret for the neglected opportunities of this unducated bird.

"Why do they head into the contract of the second into the contract of the con Why do they head into the cage that way

"Why do they head into the cage that way when they are taken out?"

"They like company."

He took two out and made them climb the ladder by a little gentle snason with the stick in the region where their tail feathers grew. The third one mounted with alsority to join his comrades without any urging from the stick. The canary remained in the cage,
Paroquets, sparrows and canaries are the birds most easily trained.

Throw Away School Lunck-Boxes.

[Prom the Boston Herald.]
A prominent physician says that ebildren's ool luncheons should not be placed in the oldashioned lunch basket or tin box, as bad odors always cling to a much-used receptacle. What he recommends is a fresh, clean napkin wrapped meatly round the bread and butter, or other edible, and a pasteboard box to hold it all. The box

can then be thrown away when the meal is done. The good sense of this will strike every person given to wholesome living, and it will also delight the box manufacturers, who should immediately get up a cheap little box especially adapted to the conveyance of school luncheons. Parents, no doubt, would be giad to buy these boxes as they buy matches, by the quantity, should they supersede the luncheon basket.

EXPERT WITH THE POILS.

Mrs. Langtry a Good Fencer, Mrs. Petter No Doubt Soen Will Be.



ROF, SENAC'S sunny little parlor, with its photographs, instruments and books, suggests the art of fencing to a visitor. In one large frame are twenty photographs of the Professor's pupils in the use of the foil. The central one is a

large picture of Mrs. Langtry. Langtry," Prof. Sense remarked in French, Langtry," Prof. Sense remarked in French,
"is the greatest expert among my lady
pupils. It will be an interesting treat for the
public when she appears in a piece which admits of her displaying her skill with the
foils. She makes me hold my own when we
are having a lesson, and there are plenty of
gentlemen whom she could disarm in a
twinkling. She has a superb physique for a
fencer, and is quick and adroit in her movements."

fencer, and is quick and adroit in her movements."

"You may not know that I have a new pupil," continued the professor, giving a tug at his bristling mustache. "Mrs. Potter has begun a regular course of fencing lessons, and means to continue them while she remains in New York. It is a great improvement to an actress to take exercise with the foils. It gives her suppleness, an easy, graceful carriage, developes her figure, strengthens her arms and legs, and bestows more perfect poise to her in her poses and agility and lightness in her action.

"You should see them when they begin and when they are through a course if you would fully appreciate the value of the exercise to them. Sometimes they come with stooping shoulders, sunken breasts, weak arms, a drooping carriage, their legs insecure and wobbly. That all goes after a proper time given to fencing. Of course the intelligence and robustness of a pupil counts greatly in the quickness with which proficiency is acquired."

"Which do you think will succeed the better, Mrs. Langtry or Mrs. Potter?"

"Ah," said the professor, with an eighteen-carat smile and a Gallic shrug, "they are both beautiful, graceful women."

How Girls May Get on the Stage. [Philodelphia Press Interview with Joseph Jafferson.] "Now, Mr. Jefferson. you have told me about the vain girl, but what about the earnest, sincere woman who must be among the other applicants or the stage ?"

"To such I have always given the most serious and thoughtful consideration. Whenever women come robed in the modesty which always seems to surround true takent, I have always been the first to encourage their going on the stage. But I have invariably advised them to begin in the lower ranks; if they do, the mortification of their position is soon over. It ceases at the beginning, and every later step must be upward, I am pleased to have that there are several laddes holding homes able and lucrative positions to-day in the theatre who have gained them by this course and through my advice.

who have gained them by this course and through my advice.

'What is the practical course for them to take towards getting on the staye?"

'The matter is much more dimenit for them than it was formerly. In the older days of stock companies young people could enter the theatre either in the bailet or as supernumeraries; they would then rise, from time to time, as their talent gradually manifested itself. The combinations of to-day are made up of experiences people. Mangers cannot afford to take amateurs with them by once is unched on the road there would be no means of fitting their places should they prove

for the applicants to present themselves a some dramatic agency; to leave a small sum with the agent and content themselves with subordinate positions. Their improved condition should de-

WOMEN WHO WORK AT NIGHT.

Their Numbers in New York Are Constantly Increasing, Despite an Old Adage.

The number is well nigh legion, in a big city like New York, of women and girls whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through the streets alone with impunity. groups, at the Bridge and ferries at all hours from early dark till long past midnight, and, if he is out himself, towards morning. Some of them-not very many-set type in newspaper offices, though they are supposed not to, and there is a re-spectable minority in a great variety of trades are clerks and cashiers in the big stores, whose labors during the busy season keep them away from home late at night. Even in stores where there is an 'bearly closing' rule, the purchasers are not got rid of till 6 o'clock, when there is still the work of clearing up the day's decris to be done, and there is no pretense of closing early on Saturday evenings or during the holidays. Midnight very frequently overtakes the toiler at the counter with her tasks unfinished, and there are occasions when hearly the whole night must be spent in preparation for some special coup of trade. The woman doctor is out at all hours, of course, and I have met a medical student of barely twenty trudging along at 2 o'clock in the morning, while the falling rain almost blinded her, her hand on the shoulder of a ragged lat of ten, who was conducting her to a sick bed in the east side tenement region. are clerks and cashlers in the big stores, whose

ducting her to a sick bed in the east side tenement region.

It is a good deal to the credit of the metropolis that as a rule these girls are nearly as saice from rudeness as in the daylight. They are modest and unobircisive in appearance, they mind their own business and have ways to make the would-be masher mind his. From night toilers of the other sex—men and boys who are out o'night on errands of necessity—they have little to fear. The workingman or boy may be rude when he is drunk, and sometimes when he is not, but he is seldom persistent and not often intentionally troublesome.

This growing frequency of night employment for women means a tremendous change in the once accepted notions and opinions of mankind. The judge who declares from the bench that a woman has no business to be abroad after dark is yet heard from once in a while, but the anachronism always

cepted notions and opinions of mankind. The indige who declares from the benca that a woman has no business to be abroad after dark is yet heard from once in a while, but the anachronism always calls forth a burst of righteous indignation. I was taking with a night worker masonline the other day about this very topic. He said that he had often lost his horse-car and had to wait a half hour for another in the wee small hours, because of his reluctance to let a fellow worker feminine grope alone for her oar in the muddy streets. Despite this experience, which is enough to make any but the most sweet-tempered man conservative, he spoke most enthusiastically of the effect likely to be produced upon women, especially young women, by sell-supporting habits, and said he looked to see them gain in worth and dignity and practical knowledge by contact with practical necessities. The working girl will never be wholly practical, however, so long as she permits a man to lose his own car while finding hers unless she has reasons to suspect that the service is a pleasure to him.

The more nearly even the terms upon which women and men conduct their daily business the better it is for the business woman probably.

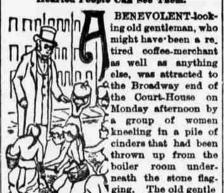
Bobby's Excellent Reference (From the Detroit Pres Press.) htrs. G—'s little son came bome from school in

'Howard," she said, sternly, "you have bee "I know it, mamma," answered the little fel-low, manfully, "but I didn't strike the first blow." fighting again."

Are you telling the truth, Boward ?" "Sure pop, mamma," was the earnest reply If you don't believe me, you can ask God." It Never Falls.

[From the Omaha World.] Oh, gas may escape and gas may burst And vanish in noise and flame, But the metre's hand, in its quiet way, Goes travelling onward day by day And gets there just the same, BEGGAR WOMEN PROM PARIS.

Floy Dig in Cinder House Where Kind-



thrown up from the boiler room underneath the stone flagging. The old gentle man bent his back with a charming display of mingled dignity and rheumatism and looked down over the rims of his gold-bowed spectacles at the group of women. Each woman had a sack which she was filling with such stray pieces of half-burned coal as she could find by digging in the pile with her

bare fingers or a short piece of stick. There were five women, a little boy and a young girl in the group. The women were dressed alike in white-spotted blue skirts, loose rusty-brown waists and thick, heavyloose rusty-brown waists and thick, heavysoled shoes. Two wore small shawls around
their heads, while the others were bareheaded. The little girl had on a brown dress, a
pair of worn out black stockings and two
shoes hopelessly run over at the heels. The
boy was dressed in clothes that apparently
had seen better days and a more happily situated wearer. A short distance away were
two little girls and a boy on their way home.
One of the girls, a black-eyed, plumpcheeked little thing, balanced a big bundle on
her head and carried a basketful of odds and
ends of fruit vegetables and bread on her

her head and carried a basketful of odds and ends of fruit, vegetables and bread on her right arm. The other girl bore on her head a few boards from a broken dry-goods box. The boy, empty handed and indolent, strolled along as though he had nothing to do but let his sisters work for him.

The benevolent old gentleman looked long at the curious group. "Bless me," said he at length. "It is hard to be poor."

One of the women looked at him for a moment, and then resumed her work without saying a word.

saying a word.
'Is it hard work, my good woman?" asked the old gentleman.
"Oui, Mossoo," answered the woman near-

"Oui, Mossoo," answered the woman neareat him.
"Then you are French?"
"Oui, Mossoo."
"It must be dreadful to have to live so
poor and work so hard in a strange and unsympathetic land."
"Oui, Mossoo."
"And your children: are you willing that
they should grow up in ignorance and perhaps in sin?" The benevolent gentleman
reached into his overcoat for a handful of
silver.

reached into his overcoat for a handful of silver.

"Oh, I say!" called out a bystander.

"Let up on that, my friend. Don't waste your charity, Save it for some one who is more worthy."

"But are not these poor creatures worthy?" asked the old gentleman.

"Well, hardly, They were brought up at this business in Paris. Some of their countrywomen worked at it here and in a few years went home prosperous and well-to-do. Now, this town is overrun with them. It is only another way of begging. You will notice that all these women are strong and healthy. They can work at scrubbing and housekeeping if they wish to. They would rather dig around in sah-piles, where kind-hearted people like you can see them."

The bystander said something to the

woman in Franch. They soowled a moment and then looked up and laughed. The benevolent old gentleman adjusted his spec-tacles and walked away.

MUSHROOM SEED IN DEMAND.

"People who own hot-houses and conservatives have a new fad," said an employee in a "They have taken to raising mushrooms for their own tables, and some, I suppose, go for Monday afternoon by the tables of less fortunate friends. I was up to Irvington the other day and saw Jay Gould's mushroom bed. It was like a snow bank with its covering of fringe, and you couldn't stick a pin in it anywhere without

couldn't stick a pin in it anywhere without piercing an Agaric. Agaric is the botanical name for the growth.

"There has been a great demand for the seed this season," the man continued. "So great has it been that we have been unable to supply the trade as usual. We've sold more than two tons of it to these amateur cultivators of the delicacy."

A samule of mushroom seed was shown the

Knew Exactly What He Wanted. [From the London Daily News.]
There is nothing like knowing what you want

and seeing that you get it. The advertiser who inserts the following sample of his moderate desires in a country newspaper seems a very clear-sighted, intelligent man and might make a good Prime Minister.

Minister.

W ANTED—Lodgings by a B. A. Advertiser without the clearly undertood that none need apply who object on principle to fall in with his not excessive requirements, which includes: (1) penetuality is serving meals; (2) moderate quiet to the horizer (3) dry teast thride daily; (4) joints to be reasted, not baked, and chops and steaks to be grilled, not fried; (5) the free use of a latch-key, and (6) the absence of a cast.

The "unsence of a cast." and (6) the absence of a cat.

The 'absence of a cat' is perhaps a mere touch of sardonic humor. Only a bach-for of standing could have also definite views about roasting and toasting and guilling. A man like this deserves to obtain what he desires, and all open-minded people will sincerely wish that he may get it.

Why, She'd Seen the Mayflower Horself.

[From the Speck.] Boston young man (in Chicago)—Yes, I am naturally proud of my ancestry, Miss Breesy. Some of my ancestors came over in the Mayflower, you know.

Miss Breezy (very much interested)—Ob, did
they, indeed? Why, I saw the Maydower when I
was in New York last year.

She Never Refuses. (From the New Orleans Picayena.)

Vassar serenade in "Quin, O gum with me. " The girl in the window says: "I choose, and will go."

CREATOR OF BOOTBLACKS STANDS.



many shoe - blacking establishments in the streets and sit in comfortable arm-chairs on brass-ornam ented

stands, ever stop to think of the origin of these conveniences. rapidly within the past few a street-lamp or a horse-car. The majority of the stands are made in Worth street by an

Italian, who proudly claims the honor of into supply the trade as usual. We've sold more than two tons of it to these amateur cultivators of the delicacy."

A sample of mushroom seed was shown the reporter. It was a large cake or parallelopipedon of a dark brown color with dimensions 8x5x1½ inches.

The young man of seeds went on: "The seed, or rather spawn, of the mushroom is a little white thread that looks like silk fibre. This is gathered from the bed under the fungi where it falls. It is thoroughly mixed with the excrement of cattle, which is selected for its preservation because it is perfectly cold and lifeless. The spawn is pressed into these cakes, and there the mushroom lies inert and lifeless until it is needed."

The mushroom bed is made in a darkened room, a cellar, if possible. It is built of heat-producing manures and straw, with a slight coating of mould. Bits of the seed cake, an inch and one-half square, are placed in it at intervals of a few inches. The temperature of the surrounding air may be as low as 50 degrees, but the fermenting mass of the hed keeps the heat about the germs in the neighborhood of 70 degrees.

In eight weeks' time the entire mass, in every conceivable direction, is a perfect spider's web of silken fibres. Two weeks more and the white heads of the fungi begin to peep through the surface, only to be smatched from their resting-place to please an epicure's palate. venting them. His triangular-shaped shop s over a blacksmith's and is reached by

He unlocked the door of a small office and showed some designs for the foot-rests. There were stately camels, flerce-looking lions, ponies and soldiers, but the most original was a cavalier on a prancing charger framed in a horseshoe. These are the Italian's own designs. He buys a child's toy, twists it to satisfy himself and adds to it or takes away until he is suited, and carries it to the foundry, where it is cast in iron for him,

A Pearl Cross Worth \$50,000.

[Australian Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.] Single pearls have been found on this coast valdiscovery that has been made, either here or elsewhere, was made on this coast a few years ago, when the now famous "Crude Australts," or Southern Cross pearl, was revealed. This is a perfectly natural cross of nine pearls, all in one piece. The finder of this unprecedented gem was, as often h ppens, unaware of its value, and sold it for \$100. The purchaser considered himself fortunate when he was offered \$2,000 by four gentlemen in Ferth. They sent the curtosity to England and had it mounted and exhibited in the recent Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London, where it attracted a great deal of notice, and was offered for sale at the advanced price of \$50,000. Whether a purchaser has yet been found for file not known. The exhibitors asped that His Holineas the Pope might consider it his duty to become the possessor of so marvelious a reproduction of the Holy Tree, and perhaps some plous devotes may before how have purchased it for a jubice offering to the Pontifi. where, was made on this coast a few years ago,

Not Far When You Get There. (From Harper's Baser.)
"I'm afraid, Georgia, it's too far to walk to "Way, Auntie! I've not far; il's awfully nest TRALS OUTA BLAT

began to revolve.
Levy placed his cornes to

Levy placed his cornet to his lips, and the familiar notes of "Robin Adain" filled the reces. A moment later and the plaintive Scotch matery had given way to the metry time of "Tankee Doodle," while the air quivered with the vaciations which Levy alone can produce. At these died away the cornetist played "The Last Roce of Summer" and "Killiarn J."

The recorder was removed and the reproducer substituted. Again the ayinder revolved and the little needle began to follow the infinitesimal track that had been carved upon the waz. A little fainter than the original playing, but preserving all the sweetness and the clearness of the cornets notes, the graphophone began to repeat the time of "Robin Adair." Then is raticed mertily the variations of "Tankee Doodle," while the notes at the "Last Roce of Summer" and "Killessey" were perfectly reproduced. More songs were played, and no matter how many twits and turnithe cornetist gave to his notes he found that the graphophone recoved them all with marvellous minuteness and distinctness. Mr. Levy had played into the phonograph, but, as he remained, that machine gave a metallic and harsh reproduction, falling entirely to preserve the delicate phraining and the clear bell-like tone which chart reproduction, falling entirely to preserve the delicate phraining and the clear bell-like tone which chart workerful and astonishing thing I ever saw in my life," echoed the graphophone, as it implements to the counter of the production of the most wonderful and astonishing thing I ever saw in my life," echoed the graphophone, as it implements to the playing.

After the music there was some convention in my life, "echoed the graphophone, as it implements to most wonderful and astonishing thing I ever as with my life," echoed the graphophone.

He to Take Care of Silves.

How to Take Care of Silver.

[From the Chicago Revald.]
To know how to take care of silver is a way to portant thing when one has any silver to take care of. A good deal of valuable ware is reduced to a condition where it is fit only to be melted by improper cleaning and careless handling. Silver articles, when not in use, should be kept in a dry place, and if filtely to remain a long time the silver should be perfectly clean and the bags closely wrapped in stout paper. For daily care of silver it is heat to use hot water, Castlie soap and a stiff brush and chamics leather. In using plate powder to restore the brilliancy one should always go to a reliable silversmith for a good article, as much of the powder indiscriminately sold is no better than a fine saw or a lot of quarts sand to wear off the suppare of metal. Gliding ought to be rubbed as little as possible, and silver etched, decorated with occored alloys or oxidused, can be kept in condition by rubbing with a damp linen cloth with a wary little plate powder. condition where it is fit only to be melted by im-

A Sugacions Dog.

A family in Orlando owns a setter pup which to allowed to come into the house. Thursday a mem-ber of the family procured the book known as within reach of the pup, along with other books, he delicer toly took it from the side and tore it up. No other book has been injured, and no attempt was made by the deg herotofore to desirary any-thing.

Tross Horper's Bu Brown-Do you know how long Bottmann had been keeping house?
Smith-No; but it must be a good many years.
I took dinner with him the other day, and he carved a unck without spilling it on the floor.

Not Rousenable.

A writer says the Turks will cheet but will not rob a man. He can't convince people of that in a